

fore me, the star of my ideal, Behind me, men. I do not look back").

### 5 305 Aliso Street

#### *Nava & Garcia Barbershop*

This barbershop was owned by Julian Nava and Antonio Garcia - two members of the Armonia y Solidaridad, a group associated with the Mexican Liberal Party. In March of 1920, the NYC police department informed the LAPD that this location was a known hang out for anarchists and I.W.W. members. Another I.W.W. and PLM member, Gabriel Tudela, also used this location as an address.

### 6 335 Aliso Street

#### *Office of the Latin branch of the I.W.W.*

Between 1913 and 1914 this location was the headquarters for the Latin branch of the I.W.W. Roughly 300 individuals were associated with this branch. Members organized rallies at the Plaza over the U.S. involvement in Mexico and for free speech fight in Los Angeles. Police claimed that members of this chapter engaged in "back alley warfare" targeting police.

### 7 403 N. Main Street

#### *Alfonso Cordoba's Barbershop*

This was the location of the barbershop owned by Spanish anarchist, Alfonso Cordoba. On June 19, 1920, police raided this location after a tip that Cordoba was wanted in several states. The U.S. government claimed he was "an agent of a body of anarchists who are seeking through poisonous propaganda to overthrow the US government and establish a reign of terror."

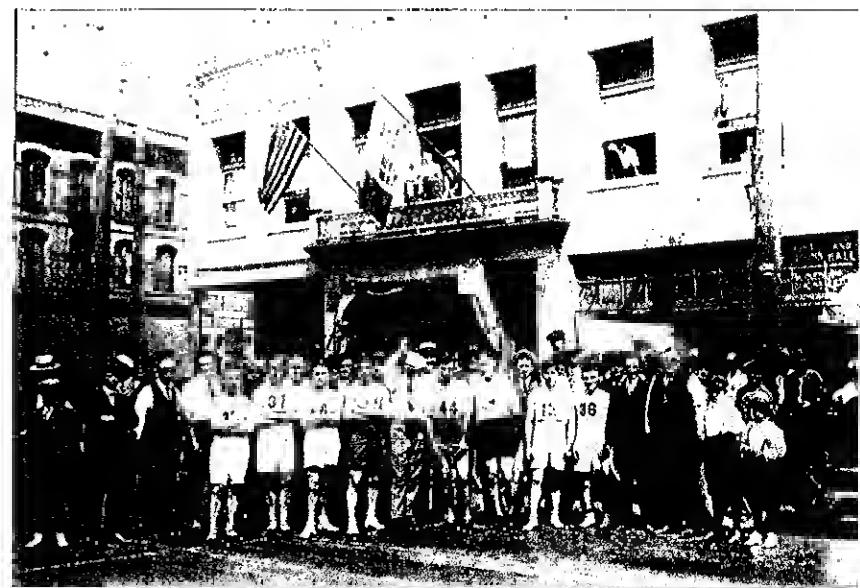


### 8

### 430 N. Main Street

#### *Pio Pico House*

Several anarchists – including Antonio Pagliusi and Leonidas Gutierrez – stayed briefly at the hotel. Pagliusi was an Italian anarchist connected to the Galleanist movement. Gutierrez was an anarchist associated with the I.W.W. and the Magonista movement. It was here in the Plaza where he met his untimely death.



*Italian Hall in 1917*

### 9

### 644 N. Main Street

#### *Italian Hall*

The Italian Hall was the favorite rallying place for Italian and other European radicals. Ricardo Flores Magon and the by the Partido Liberal Mexicano (PLM) also used the hall. Throughout the PLM's residence in Los Angeles from 1906 to 1919, its members used the facility as a gathering place to denounce the events in Mexico and the abuse of Mexican workers under the capitalist system. Luz y Vida (Light and Life), an exclusively women's anarchist organization associ-